The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 470.] SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1796. [Vol. IV.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 9th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, for Cash,

One Lot of Ground fronting on Cameron street 24 feet, and in depth 100 feet and upwards.

Also, at the same time will be offered for sale,

Several lots fronting on Cameron and Pitt streets. Terms will be made known previous to the sale.

MARSTELLER and SONS.

April 5.

Will be Sold,

On THURSDAY the 14th of April next, on a Credit of 30, 90 and 120 days, for negotiable notes with approved endorsers,

The HOUSE and LOT

Now occupied by O. Price. Possession will be given on or before the last of May.

March 31.

For Freight or Charter,

To SALEM or BOSTON,

The Brig Diamond,

At Harper's Wharf.

She will be ready to take a cargo in four days.

Apply to the Master on board.

SAMUEL JONES.

☞ *I have a few hundred groſs of Corks, and 14 ſacks of Liſbon Feathers.* S. J.

April 5.

For Sale or Charter.

THE SHIP

PARKMAN,

As ſhe came from ſea, now lying at Col. Ramſay's wharf. She is only eighteen months old, well found, and a remarkable faſt ſailor. If ſhe is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take a freight to any part of Europe—Apply to the maſter on board, or to

THOMAS PATTEN & CO.

April 7 1796

SPRING GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extenſive aſſortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchaſed by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for ſale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouſe on Swiſt's-alley, oppoſite Meſſrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ſhip Siſters, and an aſſortment of Hardware by the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool.

April 5

TAR

At eighteen ſhillings per barrel,

St. Ubes Salt,

Cyder in barrels, Plank, Scantling, &c.

To be Sold low for Caſh.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's Wharf, April 7.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES

AND

HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY.

HIS Catholic Majeſty and the United States of America, deſiring to conſolidate on a permanent baſis, the friendſhip and good correſpondence which happily prevails between the two parties, have determined to eſtabliſh by a Convention, ſeveral points, the ſettlement whereof will be productive of general advantage and reciprocal utility to both nations.

With this intention his Catholic Majeſty has appointed the moſt excellent Lord don Manuel de Goday, and Alvarez de Faria, Rios, Sanchez, Zaſoza, Prince de Paz, Duke de la Alcudia, Lord of the Roto de Rama, and of the ſtate of Albala, grandee of Spain of the firſt claſs, perpetual Regidor of the city of Santiago, Knight of the illuſtrious order of the Golden Fleece, and Great Croſs of our Royal and diſtinguiſhed order of Charles III, Commander of Valencia, del Ventoſe, Rivera, and Accenchan in that of Santiago, Knight and Great Croſs of the religious order of St. John: Councellor of ſtate: Firſt Secretary of ſtate, and Diſpatch Secretary to the Queen: Superintendant General of the poſts and highways: Protector of the Royal Academy of the Noble Arts, and of the Royal Societies of Natural Hiſtory, Botany, Chemiſtry, and Aſtronomy: Gentleman of the Bed Chamber in employment: Captain General of his armies: Inſpector and Major of the Royal Corps of Body Guards, &c. &c. &c. And the Preſident of the United States, with the advice and conſent of their Senate, has appointed Thomas Pinckney, a citizen of the United States, their Envoy Extraordinary to his Catholic Majeſty. And the ſaid plenipotentiaries have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Art. I. There ſhall be a firm and inviolable peace and ſincere friendſhip between his Catholic Majeſty, his ſucceſſors and ſubjects: and the United States and their citizens, without exception of perſons or places.

Art. II. To prevent any diſpute on the ſubject of boundaries which ſeparate the territories of the two high contracting parties, it is hereby declared and agreed as follows, to wit. The ſouthern boundary of the United States which divides their territory from the Spaniſh colonies of Eaſt and Weſt Florida, ſhall be deſignated by a line beginning on the river Miſſiſippi, at the northern-moſt part of the 31ſt degree of latitude north of the equator, which from thence ſhall be drawn due eaſt to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Carahſuene, thence along the middle of thereof to its junction with the Flint, then ſtraight to the head of St. Mary's river, and thence down the middle thereof to the Atlantic Ocean. And it is agreed, that if there ſhould be any troops, garriſons, or ſettlements, of either party, on the territory of the other, according to the above mentioned boundaries, they ſhall be withdrawn from the ſaid territory within the term of ſix months after the ratification of this treaty, or ſooner if it be poſſible, and that they ſhall be permitted to take with them all the goods and effects which they poſſeſs.

Art. 3. In order to carry the preceding article into effect, one commiſſioner and one ſurveyor ſhall be appointed by each of the contracting parties, who ſhall meet at the Natches on the left ſide of the river Miſſiſippi before the expiration of the ſix months from the ratification of this convention, and they ſhall proceed to run and make this boundary according to the ſtipulations of the ſaid article. They ſhall make plats and keep journals of their proceedings, which ſhall be conſidered as part of this convention, and ſhall have the ſame force as if this were inſerted therein. And if on any account it ſhould be found neceſſary that the ſaid commiſſioners and ſurveyors ſhould be accompanied by guards, they ſhall be furniſhed in equal proportion by the commanding officer of his Majeſty's troops in the two Floridas, and the commanding officer of the troops of the United States in the ſouth weſtern territory, who ſhall act by common conſent and amicably as well with reſpect to this point, as to the furniſhing of proviſions and inſtruments, and making every other arrangement which may be neceſſary or uſeful for the execution of this article.

Art. IV. It is likewiſe agreed that the weſtern boundary of the United States which ſeparate them from the Spaniſh colony of Louiſiana, is in the middle of the channel or bed of the river Miſſiſippi from the northern boundary of the ſaid ſtates, to the completion of the thirty-firſt degree of latitude north of the equator. And his Catholic Majeſty has likewiſe agreed, that the navigation of the ſaid river from its ſource to the ocean, ſhall be free only to his ſubjects and the citizens of the United States, unleſs he ſhould extend this privilege to the ſubjects of other powers by a ſpecial convention.

Art. V. The two high contracting parties ſhall by all means in their power maintain peace and harmony amongſt the ſeveral Indian nations who inhabit the country adjacent the lines and rivers which by the preceding article, form the boundaries of the two Floridas, and the better to obtain this effect, both parties oblige themſelves expreſsly to reſtrain by force, all hoſtilities on the part of the Indian nations living within their boundary: So that Spain will not ſuffer their Indians inhabiting their territory, nor will the United States permit their laſt mentioned Indians to commence hoſtilities againſt his Catholic majeſty, or his Indians, in any manner whatſoever.

And whereas ſeveral treaties of friendſhip exiſt between the two contracting parties and the ſaid nations of Indians it is hereby agreed, that in future no treaty of alliance, or other whatſoever (except treaties of peace) ſhall be made by either party with the Indians living within the boundary of the other, but both parties will endeavor to make the advantages of the Indian trade common and mutually beneficial to their reſpective ſubjects and citizens, obſerving in all things the moſt complete reciprocity, ſo that both parties may obtain the advantages ariſing from a good underſtanding with the ſaid nations, without being ſubject to the expence which they have hitherto occaſioned.

Art. VI. Each party ſhall endeavour by all the means in their power to protect and defend all veſſels and other effects belonging to the citizens or ſubjects of the other, which ſhall be within the extent of their juriſdiction by ſea, or by land, and ſhall uſe all their efforts to recover and cauſe to be recovered to the right owners, their veſſels and effects which may have been taken from them within the extent of their ſaid juriſdiction, whether they are at war or not with the ſubjects who have taken poſſeſſion of the ſaid effects.

Art. VII. And it is agreed that the ſubjects or citizens of each of the ſaid contracting parties, their veſſels or effects ſhall not be liable to any embargo or detention on the part of the other for any military expedition or other public or private purpoſe whatſoever. And in all caſes of ſeizure, detention, or arreſt for debts contracted, or offences committed by any citizen or ſubject of one party within the juriſdiction of the other, the ſame ſhall be made and proſecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular courſe of proceedings uſual in ſuch caſes. The citizens and ſubjects of both parties ſhall be allowed ſuch advocates, ſolicitors, notaries, agents and factors, as they judge proper in all their affairs, and in all their trials at law, in which they may be concerned before the tribunal of the other party, and ſuch agents ſhall have free acceſs to be preſent at the proceedings in ſuch cauſes, and at the taking of examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the ſaid trials.

Art. VIII. In caſe the ſubjects and inhabitants of either party with their ſhipping, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced, through ſtreſs of weather, purſuit of pirates or enemies, or any other urgent neceſſity for taking ſhelter and harbour, to retreat and enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads, or ports belonging to the other party, they ſhall be received and treated with all humanity, and enjoy all favor, protection and help, and they ſhall be permitted to provide themſelves, at reaſonable rates, with victuals, and all things needful for the ſuſtenance of their perſons, or reparations of their ſhips and proſecution of their voyage; and they ſhall no ways be hindered from returning out of the ſaid ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they pleaſe, without any let or hindrance.

Art. IX. All ſhips and merchandize, of whatever nature ſoever, which ſhall be reſcued out of the hands of any pirates or robbers on the high ſeas, ſhall be brought into ſome port of either ſtate, and ſhall be delivered to the cuſtody of the officers of that port, in order to be taken care of and reſtored to the true proprietor, as ſoon as due and ſufficient proof ſhall be made concerning the property thereof.

Art. X. When any veſſel of either party ſhall be wrecked, foundered, or otherwiſe damaged on the coaſts, or within the dominion of the other, their reſpective ſubjects and citizens, ſhall receive, as well for themſelves as for their veſſels and effects, the ſame aſſiſtance which would be due to the inhabitants of the country where the damage happens, and ſhall pay the ſame charges and dues only as the ſaid inhabitants would be ſubject to pay in a like caſe; and if the operation of repairs would require that the whole or any part of the cargo be unladen, they ſhall pay no duties, charges, or fees on the part which ſhall relade and carry away.

Art. XI. The citizens and ſubjects of each party ſhall have power to diſpoſe of their perſonal goods within the juriſdiction of the other by teſtaments, donation, or otherwiſe, and their repreſentatives being ſubjects or citizens of the other party, ſhall ſucceed to their ſaid perſonal goods whether by teſtament or ab inteſtato, and they may take poſſeſſion thereof either by themſelves or others acting for them, and diſpoſe of the ſame at their will, paying ſale duties only, as the inhabitants of the country wherein the ſame goods are, or ſhall be ſubject to pay in like caſes. And in caſe of the abſence of the repreſen-

vative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as of a native in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if questions should arise among several claimants to which of them the goods belong, the same shall be decided by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person holding real estate within the territories of the one party, such real estate would, by the law of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by being an alien, such subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all right of deduction on the part of the government of the respective states.

Art. XII. The merchants' ships of either parties which shall be making into ports, or into a port, belonging to the enemy of the other party, and concerning whose voyage, and the species of goods on board her, there shall be just grounds of suspicion, shall be obliged to exhibit as well upon the high seas as in the ports and havens, not only her passport, but likewise certificates, expressly shewing that her goods are not of the number of those which have been prohibited as contraband.

Art. XIII. For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed, that if a war shall break out between the two said nations, one year after the proclamation of war shall be allowed to the merchants in the cities and towns where they shall live for collecting and transporting their goods and merchandizes: and if any thing be taken from them, or any injury be done them, within that term, by either, full satisfaction shall be made by the government.

Art. XIV. No subject of his Catholic Majesty shall apply for, or take any commission or letters of marque, for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the United States, or against the property of any of the inhabitants of any of them, from any prince or state, with which the United States shall be at war. Nor shall any citizen, subject or inhabitant of the said United States, apply for, or take any commission or letters of marque, for arming any ship or ships, to act as privateers against the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, or the property of any of them, from any prince or state with which the said king shall be at war. And if any person of either nation shall take such commission or letters of marque, he shall be punished as a pirate.

[To be concluded in our next.]

Now Landing,

From on board the Parkman, at Ramsay's wharf, and for sale by the subscriber, at the store lately occupied by Richards and Edmonds, on King-street,

Liverpool stoved Salt;
600 bushels of Coal;
Queen's Ware assorted.

HUGH SMITH.

April 9. t. f.

Red Clover Seed.

JUST received, and for sale at the subscriber's store corner of Union and Prince streets, a few bushels of RED CLOVER SEED.

JOS. and SAM. HARPER.

April 9.

Pursuant to a decree of the County Court of Loudoun, will be sold for ready money, on the premises to the highest bidder, on the tenth of May next, being the second day of Loudoun Court,

A House and half Acre Lot of

Ground in the town of Leesburg, lying on Loudoun street, distinguished by lot No. 2, for the purpose of satisfying a mortgage, given by Samuel Canby to Benjamin Edwards, deceased.

SAMUEL MURRAY,
JONAS POTTS
THOMAS MATTHEWS, } *Com'rs.*

April 5.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Monday the 27th of March, a Negro Man named JAMES, about twenty-one or two years old; five feet six or seven inches high: had on when he went away a white broad cloth coat, green breeches, white shirt, a striped jacket, a pair of fulled stockings, and a pair of shoes with strings in them. He is a black, sleek, smooth faced fellow, and has little or no appearance of beard.

Whoever will take him up and secure him in some goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward from his Master, living in Charles County, Newport, State of Maryland.

JOSEPH BOAMAN,
SON OF LEONARD.

April 9.

Straved, or was Stolen,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S YARD,
On the Night of the 29th of March,

A BAY HORSE,

About six years old, near fourteen and an half hands high, a star in his forehead, and marked with the letters T. S. (faintly) on his off hip. Trots long and heavy, and has been used to the draft.—Whoever will return him to me, or give information so that I get him again, shall receive

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD,

and all necessary charges, from

April 9. THOMAS ROGERSON.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

CONGRESS.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARCH 22, 1796.

In the case of the Kentucky Memorialists, exhibiting certain allegations against Mr. Marshall, a Senator from that state.

ON the question to adopt the report as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, 16. Nays, 8.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Bingham,	Mr. Livermore,
Bradford,	Paine,
Cabot,	Read,
Foster,	Ross,
Frelinghuysen,	Rutherford,
Gunn,	Strong,
Henry,	Trumbull, and
Latimer,	Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Bloodworth.	Mr. Martin,
Brown,	Mason,
Burr,	Robinson, and
Langdon,	Tazewell.

So the Report was adopted as follows:

The committee to whom were referred the letter of the governor, and the memorial of the representatives of Kentucky, with the papers accompanying them, report,

That the representatives of the freemen of Kentucky state in their memorial, that in February 1795, a pamphlet was published by George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian (who were two judges of the Court of Appeals) in which they say, that Humphrey Marshall had a suit in Chancery in the said Court of Appeals, in which it appearing manifest, from the oath of the complainant, from disinterested testimony, from records, from documents furnished by himself, and from the contradictions contained in his own answer, that he had committed a gross fraud; the court gave a decree against him, and that in the course of the investigation he was publicly charged with perjury. That Mr. Marshall, in a publication in the Kentcky Gazette, called for a specification of the charge. To which the said George Muter and Benjamin Sebastian, in a like publication, replied, that he was guilty of perjury in his answer to the bill in chancery exhibited against him by James Wilkinson; and that they would plead justification to any suit brought against them therefor. That no such suit, as the representatives could learn, had been brought. The said representatives further say, that they do not mean to give an opinion on the justice of the said charge; but request that an investigation may immediately take place relative thereto.

Your committee observe, that the said suit was tried eighteen months before Mr. Marshall was chosen a member of the Senate, and that, previous to his election, mutual accusations had taken place between him, and the judges of the said Court, relating to the same suit.

The representatives of Kentucky have not furnished any copy of Mr. Marshall's answer on oath; nor have they stated any part of the testimony, or produced any of the said records or documents, or the copy of any paper in the cause, nor have they intimated a design to bring forward these or any other proofs.

Your committee are informed by the other Senator, and the two representatives in Congress from Kentucky, that they have not been requested by the legislature of that state to prosecute this inquiry, and that they are not possessed of evidence in the case, and that they believe no person is authorized to appear on behalf of the Legislature.

Mr. Marshall is solicitous that a full investigation of the subject should take place in the Senate, and urges the principle, that consent takes away error, as applying on this occasion to give the Senate jurisdiction: but as no person appears to prosecute, and there is no evidence adduced to the Senate, nor even a specific charge, the committee think any further enquiry by the Senate would be improper. If there were no objections of this sort, the committee would still be of opinion, that the memorial could not be sustained. They think that in a case of this kind no person can be held to answer for an infamous crime, unless on a presentment, or an indictment of a grand jury; and that in all such prosecutions, the accused ought to be tried by an impartial jury of the state and district, wherein the crime shall have been committed. If in the present case, the party has been guilty in the manner suggested, no reason has been alledged by the memorialists why he has not long since been tried in the state and district where he committed the offence. Until he is legally convicted, the principles of the constitution and of the common law, concur, in presuming that he is innocent. And the committee are compelled by a sense of justice, to declare, that in their opinion this presumption in favor of Mr. Marshall, is not diminished by recriminating publications which manifest strong resentment against him.

And they are also of opinion, That as the constitution does not give jurisdiction to the Senate, the consent of the party cannot give it; and that therefore, the said memorial ought to be dismissed.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Vice-President of the United States, be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing report to the governor of Kentucky.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 20.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Feb. 28.

SLAVE TRADE.

Mr. Wilberforce made his promised motion, for the total abolition of the Slave Trade, in which he was supported by Mr. Buxton, Mr. Courteney, Mr. W. Smith, Sir Richard Hill, Mr. Serjeant Adair, Mr. Fox, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer; general Tarleton, Sir William Young, Mr. Jenkinson, Mr. Dandas, Mr. Dent and Mr. Barham, spoke against the motion, when the house divided, and there appeared,

For the motion 93.
Against it 67.
Majority—26.

Yesterday, Earl Stanhope presented to the king at the levee at St. James's, two petitions contained in several skins of parchment, making a very large bundle, one from the county of Kent, and the other from the town and port of Margate, in the same county, both with a great number of signatures; beseeching his majesty to use his utmost endeavors for restoring peace to the nation, by entering into a treaty with the French Government, and offering, in case of the executive power of France refusing to negociate upon fair, equitable and honorable terms, to support his Majesty's person and government with their lives and fortunes at all hazards.

A discovery has lately been made of some Manuscripts, being originals of the hand of Shakespear.—Among several trifling importance, there is a compleat fair copy of King Lear. Three or four sheets, being part of an Hamlet: and a whole Tragedy, heretofore unknown, entitled VORTIGERN *and* ROWENA. *These venerable relics were in possession of a Mr. Ireland. The writer adds that he had seen them all, except the new play which was purchased by the Manager of Drury Lane Theatre, for five hundred pounds, and is to appear upon the stage the present season. Mr. Ireland does not hesitate to affirm, that the Vortigern will be ranked amongst the very best plays of the author. Among the loose papers are a short letter from Queen Elizabeth, commanding him to play before her on a certain day; a copy of a letter from him to Lord Southampton, and his answer. A deed from him, or rather a will to a man of the name of Ireland, giving him several of his plays, and a sum of money, in consideration of his having saved his life from drowning in the Thames. A love letter to Anna Hatherreweye, with a lock of Hair—together with some fugitive pieces, and several designs drawn with a pen— All these are to make their appearance in a few days.*

WONDERS! WONDERS! WONDERS!—*Another Tragedy of* SHAKESPEARE *has been brought to light —The story is formed on the historical facts respecting* Thomas a Becket *and* Fair Rosamond. *This play, which is said to surpass evin the famous* Vortigern, *has also been discovered by the* divining rod *of the sagacious Mr. Ireland.*

If these researches in the mine *of* antiquity *should go much farther, your modern playwrights must clothe themselves in* sackcloth *and* ashes.—*There are still, however, some few who are incredulous, and declare that they cannot* subscribe —*to* Articles *of* Faith!

MAHOMET

THAT beautiful high bred horse now in high perfection will stand the ensuing season at Salisbury in Loudoun county every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from the first Monday in April until the second Monday in July next every Thursday, Friday and Saturday at my Mill in Prince William County from the date hereof until the 1st. of August next, to cover mares at the moderate price of eight dollars each, payable the first of October next, but if six dollars is paid in thirty days after the first cover to Mr. Peter Jett, junr. at Centerville, or Mr. Samuel Abbot Love at Buckland, it will be received in full for the season of a mare, those who may incline to put by the leap must pay three and a half dollars for each on the day of covering, or the mare will be considered as going by the season. Mahomet will frequently be taken to Centerville on the afternoon of the days he is to stand at Salisbury. Pasturage gratis at my mill for all mares from a distance, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN LOVE.

March 28.

THE subscriber manufactures and sells, in large or small quantities, Spirits of Turpentine, Oil of Tar, White Rozin, Turpentine Varnish (white and black), and Pitch.—He continues to sell Paints, both dry and ground in Oil and fit for use.—Also, Window Glass of all sizes—Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled—Paint Brushes —Camel's hair Pencils—Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

Has also some UNIMPROVED LOTS which he would dispose of in Fee Simple.

WM. BUSHBY.

March 12. 1m

I will take two young gentlemen

of agreeable manners and good dispositions, to the study of medicine. ELISHA C. DICK.

Alexandria, April 9.

" A Prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." [*Mat.*]

LONDON, JANUARY 7.

No publication has been read with more admiration, than the late ſpeech of General Waſhington; temperate, bold, moderate and humane—" Look," exclaimed Mr. Erſkine, on Tueſday, at the Whig Club, " Look, whilſt the blood and treaſure of this country are laviſhly waſting and exhauſting, how that great and immortal patriot preſerves the peace, the harmony. and the dignity of America.

Like a great Coloſſus, ſurrounded by liberty plenty, and peace, he beſtrides Europe—obſerves all the miſery by which it is afflicted, and by his wiſdom and philanthropy, prevents America from experiencing the ill effects reſulting from ſimilar calamities. Good God!—Gentlemen when I read the ſpeech of that illuſtrious character to the houſe of repreſentatives, I ſhould not be ſurprized that the people of America adore the great and beneficent Father of the creation, who gave them ſuch a guardian, and that they ſhould only be prevented by a ſenſe of religious duty, from paying an equal adoration to Waſhington himſelf!"

Extract of a letter from a commercial Agent in Havre-de-Grace, dated 22d Feb. to a mercantile houſe in Philadelphia.

" I have offered this flour to the government, but without ſucceſs, they ſay they can buy any quantitity of their own flour at 90 livres per ſack of 320 lb. French meaſure. Whether this ſupply will be ſufficient for any length of time, I cannot pretend to ſay: I cannot however get any offer, therefore I ſhall not refuſe the firſt that will ſave from a loſs. It will no doubt appear ſurprizing to you as well as to every one here, that this ſhould be the caſe, not leſs aſtoniſhing has been the conduct of the government in the purchaſe of this article, for immediately after their harveſt, and until within a month or ſix weeks paſt, every cargo of flour that arrived was bought for them at 120 livres per barrel, it was therefore natural to conclude from this mode of procedure, that if the wants of the nation was ſo preſſing at the moment of their harveſt, they would be ſtill greater in the courſe of a few months: their policy herein has been, that very favourable accounts of this market might be ſent to America with advice to ſhip for this country, they now conclude that before directions of a different tenor can get to America, that the ſhipments will be made. I am told that a ſmall cargo has been ſold at Rouen, delivered there at 95 livres, from which muſt be deducted at leaſt 2 livres, for expence and riſk of ſending up the Seine.

" Had it been in my power to have ſent the cargo farthar, I think I ſhould have done it, for I aſſure you I have at this moment a moſt unfavourable opinion of all buſineſs in this country, and you will equally hear complaints from thoſe who have ſold and cannot get their payment, and thoſe who cannot ſell at any rate, the former are perhaps the moſt to be pitied. The government do, not pay nor take up their proteſted bills; individuals are poor, money ſcarce, and but little conſumption of any article but thoſe of the moſt abſolute neceſſity."

FROM EUROPE—LATE.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 7.

Late laſt evening arrived the ſhip Beckey, Capt. Bryden, from Briſtol, which ſhe left the TWENTY SIXTH February, and brings London prints to the 24th, and Briſtol Gazettes to the 25th of that month—the lateſt that have been received on the continent. With theſe papers we were laſt evening obligingly favored, by a gentleman of this town. Want of time prevents our taking more at preſent, than the following extracts. By theſe, however, our reader will ſee, that the glimpſe of peace has entirely diſappeared, and that a fifth campaign is once more to crimſon, perhaps with deeper hue the deſolated plains of Europe.

BRUSSELS, Feb 4.

The hopes of peace are entirely vaniſhed, and the preparations for a new campaign are immenſe. The French armies on the Rhine are to be augmented to 30000 and the young men of the firſt requiſition are daily exerciſing. The French government cannot poſſibly accede to the terms of peace propoſed by the coaleſced powers. It will only make peace on condition that Belgium and and Liege are formally given up to France, and that the independence of Holland be acknowledged by theſe powers. Auſtria and England have abſolutely refuſed to accede to any ſuch terms, and a new campaign is in conſequence reſolved upon. The garriſons of our new departments, eſpecially that of Bruſſels, are reinforcing, for which purpoſe troops are daily arriving from our armies on the Rhine and Moſelle. At Luxembourg 6000 men are expected from the Pariſian army, and that fortreſs has proviſions for a year. To allay the ferment occaſioned by the reports propagated by the French emigrants here, that France will give up Belgium to the emperor, the miniſter of police at Paris has ſent circular letters to the central adminiſtrations contradicting this report.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The report from the corn market of yeſterday is extremely alarming; wheat has greatly advanced in price; and flour, the material of which bread is immediately manufactured, has riſen *ten ſhillings a ſack!*—This will give the face of juſtification to a riſe in the quartern loaf of one ninth of its preſent value.

A letter from Leith, dated February 18, ſays, "yeſterday an expreſs arrived here for rear admiral Pringle, and the ſquadron of frigates now in Leith roads, to proceed with all diſpatch to join admiral Duncan, the Dutch fleet being now in the North ſeas; in conſequence whereof, the whole boats have been employed all night in watering and carrying proviſions on board, and they are expected to ſail this afternoon. They conſiſt of the Ambuſcade, Fox, Star, and a large Ruſſian frigate."

February 24.

By letters from Bruſſels it appears, that the moſt vigorous preparations are making on both ſides for the renewal of hoſtilities, and that all hopes of a ſpeedy peace are vaniſhed. The army of the Sambre and the Meuſe has been conſiderably augmented by reinforcements, and is now 70,000 ſtrong.

This day a mail from Hamburg arrived at the poſt office. Our readers will ſee that the hopes of an approaching peace, which were ſome time ago entertained upon the continent, are now entirely diſſipated. The intelligence from Corſica is of a moſt diſtreſſing nature; we wait impatiently for further advices from that quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 5.

Letters were yeſterday received from N. York, dated on Saturday and mentioning, that the February Packet has juſt arrived there bringing news to the end of February, importing that there is a ſeſſation of arms between England and France.

We have not been able to trace this intelligence to ſuch authentic ſources as to remove all doubt. We can find no Engliſh letters by this Packet containing the intelligence: we can, indeed find none of a date late enough to contain it.

The report is probably founded on ſome miſunderſtanding, to which the truce on the continent of Europe may poſſibly have given riſe. One circumſtance we hold on good authority, that the Britiſh, the middle of February offered a peace, and to give up all they had taken except the Cape of Good Hope. The French Executive refuſed the offer. This is no corroboration of the report.

Since writing the above we have ſeen a gentleman who left New-York on Sunday afternoon, and from whom we learn there is no foundation for the above report.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Parkman,	M'Mellan,	Liverpool
Siſters,	Eveleth,	London
Ann,	Black,	St. Ubes
Sally,	Croudhill,	Whitehaven.
Sloop Harmony,	Ellwood,	Philadelphia
Schooner Sally,	———	Wilmington
Julianna,	Price,	Baltimore

CLEARED.

Schooner Two Brothers	———	Boſton
Betſey	———	Do.
Mary	Atkins,	Charleſtown
Hopewell	———	Philadelphia
Sloop Sally	———	New-York

Capt. Eveleth, on the 15th of February ſpoke the brig Sally, James Mackie, of Baltimore, Iſle of White bearing N. E. diſtance four leagues. The Sally had loſt both her anchors in Scarborough Roads. April 1ſt. in lat. 34. 17. long. 72. 30. W. he ſpoke the ſchooner Phebe, out and from Philadelphia, bound to Hiſpaniola—all well.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh 9 ounces—The price of Superfine Flour this day 72s.

A. M'CONNELL.

April 9.

For LONDON,

The faſt ſailing Ship,

MONTEZUMA,

Theoderick Chaſe, Maſter,

(*A conſtant Trader*)

Having moſt of her cargo engaged, ſhe will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, and has elegant accommodations for paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. JONATHAN SWIFT, Alexandria, or

WILLIAM & JOHN TAYLOR.

Baltimore, April 7.

Thompſon and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Siſters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods ſuited to the ſeaſon;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouſe in Fairfax Street, and for ſale by the Piece or Package only.

They have alſo a number of well aſſorted

Crates of Queen's Ware,

AND

Pipes in Boxes.

April 9.

Sail Duck and Canvaſs.

WE have juſt received a quantity of Bremen Sail Duck and Engliſh Canvas of the firſt qualities, which we will ſell very reaſonable for caſh or flour.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

April 8, 1796. 3wep.

Fiſh, Salt, and Lemons.

A QUANTITY of round white St. Ube's Salt, and a few boxes of freſh Lemons, for ſale on board the ſhip Ann, David Black, maſter, at the ſubſcriber's wharf—Sold cheap if applied for immediately.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

April 9

Timothy Seed of laſt year's

growth, Freſh Young Hyſon and Hyſon Skin Teas, of the lateſt importation, via Philadelphia; New-England Rum in hhds. a quantity of dipt and mould Candles, for ſale by

JNO. & THOS. VOWELL.

April 9.

COLUMBIAN LAND OFFICE.

200,000 Acres of Land lying in Bath County, adjoining the Counties of Rockbridge, Greenbriar, and Botetort. On both ſides of the Bow Paſture and Jackſon's River.—This Tract is well watered and timbered: a conſiderable part of it is very rich ſoil, at leaſt one-third arable; and lies in a remarkable healthy part of the country, where there are many wealthy ſettlements.

A general warranty will be given by charatters indiſputable, and terms of payment made eaſy.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

April 9.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or ſtrayed on the night of the 5th inſtant, a white horſe 10 years old, 15 hands high; paces, trots and canters; ſhod all round, his hind ſhoes remarkable, being high corked and badly fixed; marked on the the ſhoulder thus, 6. Both eyes have extraordinary large bones under them. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring the horſe and thief, or ten dollars for the horſe only, if ten miles off, five dollars, if five miles off.

JOSEPH MARLL.

April 9, 1796

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST OFFICE at Alexandria, on the 1ſt of April, 1796, which if not taken up in three months will be returned to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

A.—John Anderſon, Henry Aſh, James Anderſon.
B.—James Buchanan, James Brace, A. and J. Boon, Stephen Bouchart, Philip Ball, Samuel Bayly, H. Barr, Solomon Betton, John Brant, W. Buſhby, Mr. Bonvalet, Margaret Bouth, W. Bradley, W. Burgeſs, John Bury, David Ball, Eſther Bell.
C.—John Clarks, Iſaac Coleſberry, Henry Crawford, John Callender, Richard Conway, Joſias Clapham.
D.—Aquila Davis, Hannah Dutton, Francis Davis, Mr. Dracke.
E.—Iſaac Eſſeck.
F.—Miſs Fell, Mary Fulford.
G.—Mr. Galvan, Thomas Glaſcock, M. Gretter, Thomas Holme, Robert Hay, Paul Headly, Major Hatch, John Horner, Wm. Harper, Ed. Harper, Nat. Holmes, G. Heald.
J.—Wm. Jones, Wm. Jordan, Charles Jamieſon.
K.—Mr. Kirvin, Sam. Knowlin, James Kennedy.
L.—Mary Lowe, John Lloyd.
M.—Mrs. A. Murray, Francis M'Gahan, Mary Mely, Matthew M'Cain, Randolph Magee, M. Medford, James M'Donald, Moſes Myers.
N.—Alexander Nichols, Robert Newton.
O.—Hannah O'Connor.
P.—Samuel Price, Henry Peterſon, Iſaac Proctor, Pomery and Iſabell, Rev. Mr. Page, William Prentice, H. Polkinhorne, Rev. J. Potts.
R.—Thomas Ramſay, Abſalom Roe, Joſeph Rice, W. Rhodes, D. Ramſay.
S.—Benjamin Sayword, Ebenezer Symonds, James Shropſhire, Jacob Shook, Lawrence Swan, Betſey Sandford, John A. Spotſwood, A. Swoope, William Stewart.
T.—William Tomſon, Michael Thorn.
W.—William Watters, Ann Warden, Bartholomew White, Richard Weightman, Joſhua Wilkinſon, Geo. Wailſe, Thomas Woodward, Jas. Wayne.

Summer Arrangement of the Mails.

The Northern and Southern Mails will both arrive on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

And will cloſe the ſame evenings at 9 o'clock preciſely.

Office Hours at the Poſt-Office.

From 9, A. M. to 1 o'clock, every day.
From 5, P. M. to 9, every poſt day.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

Blank Manifeſts for ſale at the Printing Office.

From the ASIATIC MIRROR.

IMPROMPTU—

On the execution done by the guns of the Opheus *frigate in her late engagement with the* Causy Trouay.

OPHEUS of old, as fabling Poets tell,
By "*Concord and sweet sounds*" drew souls from hell;
How changed the tune! for of his modern air,
Each *lofty sound* now sends a *mortal* there.

Bricks for Sale.

A QUANTITY *of well burnt bricks for sale at my Farm, near Col. Little's. Those in the neighbourhood who are in want, have an opportunity of supplying themselves, with convenience, on moderate terms. Apply to Wm. Frizzle my Overseer.*

JOSEPH W. HARRISON.

Tranquility, April 5.

Strong fourth proof Jamaica Rum in hhds. for Sale by

Fletcher and Otway.

March 20.

ROBERT HAMILTON
HAS FOR SALE,
Sherry and Calcavella Wines
IN QUARTER-CASKS.
A few Hundred Bushels of
JAMES RIVER COAL,
And a few Puncheons of
4th Proof Jamaica Rum.

March 29.

In pursuance of a Decree of the County Court of Berkley
WILL BE SOLD,
On the Third Monday in April next if fair, if not th the next fair day.
ON THE PREMISSES,
FOR CASH,
Two Hundred and Seventy-two Acres of Land,

Lying on the Shenandoah River, near Keyes's Ferry, on which there is a Merchant Mill; or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the claims of John Potts and Elizabeth Osborne, amounting in the whole to about Nine Hundred Pounds, current money of Virginia; when due attendance will be given by

THOMAS RUTHERFORD,
GEORGE HITE,
JOHN DAVENPORT. } Com'rs.

March 16, 1796.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

In obedience to a commission issued out of the Honorable Court of Chancery for Fairfax County to us directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M. on the Premisses,

A CERTAIN part of a Lot and Portion Ground, lying and being on King-Street, adjoining Mr. James Kennedy, containing 38½ feet, and in depth 34 feet; on which is a two story Brick House, and a one story frame do. and in a good situation for business, subject to an annual ground rent of £. 19. 5*s*. 6*d*. as also to the dower of Margaret Pettit, widow of John Baptist Pettit, deceased. The further Terms and Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

A. FAW,
AND
J. M. PERRIN. } Comm'rs.

April 5.

DR. BEZIERS,

DENTIST,

WHO has practiced his profession for a number of years in Europe, and for some time past in conjunction with Mr. Gardette, Dentist, in Philadelphia, respectfully offers his services to the Public in the several branches of the art of the DENTIST.

He undertakes effectually to remove all complaints incidental to the Teeth and Gums, and pursues the most approved method of preserving them in a sound and beautiful state. He also places Natural and furnishes Artificial TEETH perfectly resembling the real, without inconvenience to the party.

DR. BEZIERS may be consulted at JOHN WISE'S where may be had DENTIFRICE and ELIXIR for the Teeth and Gums.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF, or the whole of that valuable Lot on King-street, adjoining the Warehouses of Messrs. Thomas Patten and Co.—This Lot is 40 feet on King Street, and 60 feet deep, bounded by a ten foot alley. There is on the Lot a large Frame raised, 40 by 30 feet, and two Story and half high.

The Terms will be made remarkably easy.

April 5. JOSEPH DYSON.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE,
ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.
For Terms apply to
JESSE TAYLOR.

March 17.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A QUANTITY OF TIMOTHY AND RED CLOVER
Grass Seeds.
ALSO,
A VARIETY OF
GARDEN SEED
IN CASKS.

March 19.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR and HABIT MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has remov'd to Prince street, two doors above the post-office.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of their favours.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands may have any article in his line made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. The house in Fairfax street, next door to the navel office, to let—for further particulars enquire abve or to Mr. Lanty Crow near the premises.

February 11. 3m.

NOTICE.

I GIVE this public Notice, that I have a Mortgage upon Robert Brice's two Negroes, BEN and HANNAH, to secure to me the payment of a certain Sum of Money, and that the Mortgage is now in the Office of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, proved by One Witness and certified, and will be further proved at the next Court, and recorded.

March 29. JOSEPH COLEMAN.

Notice.

ALL Millers sending Flour to this market, are requested to be more particular in the size and quality oft heir barrels than heretofore.—As some are yet at a loss to know the size required, I here set it down, to wit. 27 inches in length, and 17 inches diameter in the head; they are likewise requested to be uniform in their brands; in addiiton to the distinguishable brand of their mill, No. 2, 196 with superfine in full on all they judge of that quality. Those who do not comply with the above directions must expect to pay the penalties prescribed by law.

D. DOUGLASS, Flour Inspector.

Alexandria, Feb. 14, 1796. 3m

Notice.

THE partnership which lately subsisted between JAMES ABERNETHY and WILLIAM LOWRY, under the firm of WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first of February last. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to call for payment; and all debtors thereto, to make immediate payment, (or suits will be commenced) to James Abernethy, who is authorized to settle the same.

JAMES ABERNETHY
WILLIAM LOWRY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

On board the Schooner BETSEY, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Madeira Wine, four years old,
IN PIPES.
New England Rum,
IN BARRELS.
Coarse Shoes,
IN DO.
Excellent Beef,
IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.
All which will be sold extremely low
FOR CASH.
Apply to the Master on Board.

April 5. PAUL STEPHENS.

The Subscriber intends keeping
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
INDIAN MEAL,
FOR SALE,
By the Large or Small Quantities.
ROBERT ALLISON.

April 2.

Just Published,

(In a large volume octavo, handsomely bound and lettered)

THE
NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

Comprising the office and authority of a Justice of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Virginia, together with a variety of Useful Precedents, adapted to the Laws now in force.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
AN
APPENDIX,

Containing all the most approved Forms of Conveyancing commonly used in this country; such as, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, of Lease and Releases, Trusts, Mortgages, &c. Also, the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, arising under the Laws of the United States,

BY
WILLIAM WALTER HENING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

THE Author of this work is at length gratified in announcing to its patrons, that several volumes are ready for delivery at John V. Thomas's Book-store in Alexandria, and Thomas Nicholson's Printing Office in the city of Richmond. The books will be forwarded to subscribers, as fast as the binding can be completed and conveyances procured. In the mean time, Gentleman who wish early to possess the work, will please to apply at either of the above places.

Some books have been delivered, to satisfy the solicitations of individuals, in an unfinished state. If the possessors will return them to Mr. *A. Currie*, the Binder, in Richmond, uninjured, others completely finished will be given in their stead.

Those who have had volumes without the Appendix No. II. are informed that that also is ready to be delivered for each volume.

A few copies of this impression remain unsubscribed for, and will be for sale, by Prichard and Davisen, Booksellers; Moody and Price, Merchants; A. Currie, Book-binder and Stationer; and Thomas Nicholson, Printer, Richmond:—Also, by Rainbow and Hannah, Booksellers, Norfolk; David Henderton, Merchant, Fredericksburg: John V. Thomas, Alexandria; and Sherrard and Alexander, Merchants. Manchester.

WILLIAM W. HENING.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the mony to be paid at the time of subscribing.

For Sale,

Valuable real property in fee simple.

A HOUSE and LOT on the south side of King street, the second below Pitt street, containing in front 31 feet 6 inches and extending back 176 feet 3 inches.

The house is built of brick, 27 feet front, by 40 feet deep; two stories high with a good brick kitchen; there are two cellars under the house, in one of which is a plank floor.

The front part has been occupied as a store, but might be easily converted into a parlour; the house is well finished throughout, and has every convenience for the accommodation of a family. The lot is enclosed with a neat pailing and laid out in a garden. It will be sold either for cash or on credit. Any person wishing to purchase such property will please to apply to the subscribers who will give a general warrantee.

JOHN and THOMAS VOWELL.

Alexandria, Feb, 11, 1796.

CARNE & SLADE,

Have just imported
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware and Cutlery,
Plated, Britannia, Japanned, and Tin Ware,
AMONG WHICH ARE,

Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Waiters, Ladies' pattens, &c.

A few casks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worsted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.

They have likewise on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Blistered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, such as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blanketings, Duroys, &c.

Which they offer for sale at their Store in Fairfax-street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

March 1, 1796.

RYE.

WANTED by the subscriber a quantity of Rye, for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 5.